

# The Weekly Museum.

VOL. VII.]

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1794.

[NUMBER 316.]

NEW-YORK: Printed and Published by JOHN HARRISSON, at his Printing-Office, (Torricks Head) No. 3, Peck-Slip.

## The HERMIT of the CAVERN.

### A Spanish Story.

ALONZO left the abode of happiness and peace to find out new lands, in company with other adventurers. The repose of nations hitherto unknown was to be destroyed, and the simplicity of hearts corrupted.

Awful favoring gales accelerated the course of their ship; every bosom beat high with the proud hopes of making fresh discoveries, and every heart had formed the cruel resolution of enslaving innocent and unoffending men. At length the rain descended in torrents—the increasing agitation of the waves threatened destruction—the utmost efforts of the crew promised but little, and their situation from alarming became terrible; when sight of land not far distant gave fresh vigor to exertion, and with extreme hazard the vessel gained a secure harbor from the storm, which soon subsided into a gentle calm; and a night of awful suspense was succeeded by the opening beauties of a glorious morning. Alonzo and his companions quitted the ship, in order to discover the situation and nature of the spot they had gained, which appeared as another Eden, and to see if any inhabitants resided on it. Nor man nor beast opposed their passage; silent yet captivating nature bloomed around, and they wandered on wrapped in pleasing wonder, until the shades of evening warned them to revisit the vessel. Alonzo was smiling; he had strayed beyond the reach of their call; but, being in no apprehension for his safety, they gave up farther search until the returning morn. Alonzo had been imperceptibly led from his company through embowering shades, which brought him to a deep rocky valley. He was struck with awe on viewing the towering height of its stony sides; where rich verdure, starting out from innumerable apertures, embellished the magnificent scene. And now his attention was arrested by sounds of the most delightful harmony, proceeding from a cavern, the entrance of which was gloomy and narrow, but, widening by degrees, terminated in a grand rocky chamber, light, lofty, and extensive: At the farther end he beheld a venerable old man, before whom were placed large shells collected from the sea shore, these he struck with the blade of a broken sword, which brought from them the most captivating sounds, whose responses had charmed the ear of Alonzo, while wandering in the valley, which might well be called the valley of Echo.

The aged inmate of the cavern arose on the approach of Alonzo, and said, "Whoever thou art, welcome to a poor old man, who has almost forgotten a language he yet hopes can now be replied to." "Yes," (rejoined Alonzo) you are from Spain. But what rooted sorrow has fixed you to an abode like this?"

"Alas! young stranger, (replied the hermit) my story will try your tellings, if a sense of justice and humanity sways your bosom. In this cavern my lacerated and guilty heart received the first impressions of shame, sorrow, and anguish. It is here that mental sufferings were visited by Heaven-born repentance. These tuneful shells

have long soothed my bewildered mind with sounds suited to its melancholy—sounds which have stolen my heart from remembrances, when they have become too bitter to dwell upon.—But you want refreshment, and such fare as Providence has bestowed on an object unworthy of its attention, I will place before you."

The venerable penitent now entered a recess, from whence he brought some shell-fish, which necessity had taught him to render

"Rich to the taste and wholesome to the frame."

Necessity! thy hand is invested with the wand of enchantment: Thou createst ideas for the forlorn moment, which cheers the rugged path of human existence, and comforts the suffering children of mortality.

Alonzo having ended his repast, requested to hear the hermit's story; who, sighing deeply, said, "Attend, young stranger, and draw instruction from the relation of my self-inflicted sufferings:—

"Nursed in the lap of partial fondness, my infant years passed on with every wish gratified, and every error indulged. Donna Isabella de Cespedes was esteemed one of the finest women in Madrid. To obtain her my father Don Manuel de Guzman, had opposed a family whose enmity towards his own was implacable. Her early death which happened soon after their union, not only involved him in the deepest affliction, but by some means, the explanation of which shall not now interrupt my narrative, her relations threw around him the cruel net of law; and, thus enwebbed, they not only harassed his mind, but reduced his fortune to so low an ebb as to sink him into a state of dependency. Often would he weep over me in silent anguish; but it was not until I was fifteen that I found out the real cause of his dejection.

"Don Philip de Fernandez, whose fortune was equal, but whose family was less noble than that of my father, had been the approved friend of his youth, the companion of his happier days. Don Philip lived retired: The education of his daughter Elvira engrossed all his attention; and an object more lovely was never beheld. He had likewise a son about my own age, who had been placed for some years under the care of a rich relation in a distant part of the world, whose fondness for the youth exceeded that of his own parent. This partiality shewn by Don Philip in the division of regard towards his children, was the only drawback upon as generous and noble a heart as Spain could boast of. I wish I could here omit the relation of my father's conduct towards a gentleman who had a worthy claim to a far different treatment, and who, in the moment of distress, not only made a proffer of a very considerable sum to support the long contested suit commenced by the family of Isabella, which now promised a favorable issue on the part of Don Manuel, but at the same time thus addressed him:—"It has been a wish long formed in my heart, that Felix and Elvira might be brought up under our mutual care; and that in their union our families might become one: let us then from this moment mingle our fates and fortunes; let us live for our children only, consult their happiness alone,

and teach them that goodness and felicity ever go together." Picture to yourself the feelings of this worthy man on beholding the cold disdainful look, and hearing the still more chilling reply of my father, who observed that, as his family was noble, he would never consent to ally its dignity—that he had ever treated Don Philip, although an inferior, with a marked distinction, which he was sorry to find had induced him to lose sight of the difference between them. I had then attained the age before mentioned, and was witness to the conversation. Don Philip remained silent for some time; a tear trickled down his cheek; his heart was wounded; but, checking his feelings he replied, "I am sorry that Don Manuel's prejudice is of a nature that common pride forbids me to oppose.—I feel myself insulted, and am sensible we can never meet again.—I am likewise sensible that I am sinking by slow but sure degrees to the grave, and that my duty commands me to die in peace with all the world.—Our parting, therefore, shall still farther embitter remembrance on my side; and in the farewell which I now take, I unite blessing, pity, and forgiveness."

"My father made no reply, but with hasty steps and folded arms bit his lips, and measured the room from one end to the other. The sudden silence still more affected the disappointed Philip, who beheld with a look of sorrow, and departed from a mansion he never again re-entered. A few months after this an unlooked for turn in the long depending cause which had preyed upon the peace of Don Manuel, suddenly and unexpectedly restored him to his former affluence. But the stab had been given—the rankin wound was working its way to his heart. His idol, Dignity, had been tottering to a threatened fall; and, after lingering a few years, Don Manuel fell a martyr to those fears which ought never to disturb the children of mortality. So much indeed was he wedded to worldly pomp, that even his last sentiments were expressive of satisfaction, that he could die "with all his state about him."

"Without a monitor, and surrounded by sycophants, I entered upon the world. But alas! too vain for counsel, too light for friendship, my frivolous mind was turned only upon scenes marked by riot and excess, enveloped in self-love, and regardless where the torrent of affliction bent its involving course, I could behold its ravages unmoved.—Seduction the most cruel, still swelled the catalogue of my offences, accompanied by circumstances that years of misery can never atone for. Bitter as these self-reproaches may appear, what sufferings can expiate, what offences like mine are visited with judgment?"

"Ever attentive to externals, I raised the tomb of Don Manuel, and pretended to mourn his memory, while my heart inwardly rejoiced at an event which left me free to pursue my own inclination. Elvira had ever been the object of my passion—I dare not say, love. The sensations of love were too generous for a heart destitute of humanity. I accordingly courted the friendship of Don Philip, who received me, poor lost forgiving man! with open arms, and presented me with rapture to the blooming Elvira. The celebration of our nuptials accomplished his last wish;



and in a few weeks after this event, he breathed his last on the pillow of peace, thankful to Heaven for uniting his children, as he too fondly imagined, in the bonds of affection and constancy.  
[To be continued.]

## Sunday Monitor, No. 6.

FOR JUNE 1.

*I determined not to know anything among you, save JESUS CHRIST, and him crucified, 1 Cor. ii. 2. The fear of the LORD is the beginning of wisdom, &c. Psalm cxi. 10. The wisdom that is from above is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, and easy to be intreated; full of mercy and good fruit, without partiality and without hypocrisy, James iii. 17. Knowledge puffeth up, but charity edifies, 1 Cor. viii. 1.*

CHRIST crucified, and he alone, is the power and wisdom of God; him all christians, and especially divines, should make their particular practice to study well. Were our faith built on human wisdom, then surely carnal philosophers would be the greatest believers; whereas they are sometimes the worst infidels, or at the best the most silly and faithless people in times of distress. And besides, their being puffed up, is another evidence that they have not the true wisdom; for the wisdom from above is only with the lowly and babes, who pray for it earnestly, Prov. xi. 2. Matt. xii. 25. What would all knowledge avail us then, without the knowledge of CHRIST? One spark of pure love yields more power than all stores of empty human learning. May the LORD JESUS shew his love abroad in my heart; him have I determined only to know; his love at the cross I account for my greatest wisdom and glory.

They that would grow divinely wise,  
Must with his love begin,  
Our fairest proof of knowledge lies  
In hating ev'ry sin.

## ANECDOTE.

AT the meeting of the citizens of Philadelphia, on Thursday the 15th inst. a member of Congress who was present, amongst a number of very ingenious, witty, proper, applicable, necessary, just, and satirical remarks on the propriety of town-meetings, observed, that the people were always ready for a question, and that they dispatched business with amazing celerity—Very true, says an aged gentleman to whom the harangue was addressed, but you will please to consider, that they do not receive six dollars a day for their services, and have no interest in procrastination.

## On a YOUNG LADY'S TELLING a GENTLEMAN his FORTUNE on a PACK of CARDS.

IN mystic leaves, while Anna deals my fate,  
And gives me joys of wedlock, wealth and state:  
Her wit and beauty, innocence and art,  
Ravish my soul, and rob me of my heart!  
My hopes and bliss in her alone remain,  
I scorn the world my Sybil to obtain.  
Cassandra thus the fate of Troy fore-shew'd,  
And raging flames her flying words pursu'd.

## For the WEEKLY MUSEUM.

To Miss ———.

AH, Delia! whither dost thou stray,  
Who thro' stern Winter's fullen day,  
And Spring's enchanting hours;  
Whose balmy zephyrs passing by,  
With scent and colors fill the sky,  
And cloaths the meads in flow'rs:

Could with thy presence cheer the gloom,  
Or add fresh charms to nature's bloom;  
And all my cares beguile;  
Could make the hours in pleasure roll,  
With rapture fill the anxious soul  
By one enchanting smile.

Could quickly calm the mind's disease,  
Teach Winter's fullen shades to please,  
Lull jarring thoughts to rest;  
Alway the flames of fierce desire,  
Or calm love's soul consuming fire,  
That burn'd within my breast.

How oft while Sol with radiant beam,  
Fierce pouring down his golden stream,  
Call'd Summer from her groves;  
Where with the rich carnation crown'd,  
O'er the sweet flow'rs that deck the ground  
Delightfully she roves.

With thoughts of thee I've wander'd far,  
Till Heip'rus from his lofty car  
Arrest'd the pleasing theme;  
And while on thee I'd fondly muse,  
By sprinkling round his balmy dews,  
Dispel the pleasing dream.

Delia, for thee, I've breathless pac'd  
The meads, with spots of velvet grac'd,  
And search'd each shady grove;  
I've search'd each solitary hill,  
And trac'd each winding, purling rill,  
Where love is wont to rove.

For thee, I've sought the moss-grown cave,  
Whose foot the bubbling fountains lave,  
And murr'ring glide away;  
While rusted trees o'erhang the front,  
And closely kreen the silent haunt,  
From Sol's resplendent ray.

I've sought where glides the placid stream,  
Whose banks are cloth'd in azure green,  
And where the cascades' found;  
Whose waters wildly rushing o'er  
Their rocky beds, from either shore,  
Bid echo's voice resound.

And where the threatening rock looks down,  
Scaring the wild waves with its frown,  
I've loudly call'd on thee;  
Till foaming billows dashing round,  
Hath in their howls my moaning drown'd,  
My sorrows vex'd the sea.

But ah! in vain I've sought the cave,  
The gliding stream the foaming wave,  
The silent haunts of love;  
In vain I've search'd each verdant hill,  
In vain I've trac'd each purling rill,  
Or search'd each shady grove.

For thee, alas! I've sought in vain,  
The flow'ry mead, the barren plain,  
Or on the mountains slope;  
Thy distance still mock'd all my toil,  
Each flatt'ring prospect did beguile,  
And banish'd ev'ry hope.

I've ask'd thee of the mossy rose,  
Who closely viell'd more lovely glows,  
That sweetest flow'r of May;  
She gently wav'd her blushing head,  
And rising from her verdant bed,  
She say'd or seem'd to say.

"Tho' balmy breezes ne'er at rest,  
"Spread gently o'er my downy breast  
"Their loads of rich perfume;  
"Still, still I can't much sweetness boast,  
"As the nymph owns which thou hast lost,  
"Nor halt so rich a bloom."

I then the immortal myrtle tried,  
Whose vivid tint the emerald died,  
And breath'd my softest vows;  
 wooing the sacred tree to say,  
If, she had bid the maid away,  
Amongst her cluster'd boughs.

"Ah, no! she said, fond youth give o'er,  
"Vainly my foilage thou'lt explore,  
"For one that is not true;  
"Thou know'st that when at first from Heav'n,  
"To blest this orb my form was giv'n,  
"To constancy I grew.

"And know, that Delia, gentle muse,  
"Thou sweetest transports can infuse,  
"Is fickle as the shade;  
"Or like yon limpid vagrant stream,  
"Which shews the morning's orient beam,  
"Then hurries o'er the glade."

And, Delia, is the myrtle true?  
Then sweetest maid take this adieu,  
E'er in Time's flood thou'rt lost;  
May all thy days with joy abound,  
May choicest blessings still be found,  
Where'er by fate thou'rt toll.

May 27.

N.

MAXIMS, ADDRESSED to YOUNG LADIES, on their first Establishment in the World.

TREAT no kind of misconduct among your friends with indifference, much less with mirth, or applause, in the hearing of your servants; as they will not fail to take an advantage of it at some moment or other.

Scorn to employ them, at any juncture, in mean researches for the gratification of your curiosity; it will entitle them to indulge their own, at your expense; teach them, by your own steady adherence to truth, and a becoming abhorrence of the least deviation from it, a strict observance of its dictates.

On the first discovery of a fault, obstruct not a free confession of it, by excessive severity.

Wherever your influence shall be established, let not a word, or look, contribute to the distress or disgrace of dependent persons: save them if your humane interposition can effect a work of such justice.

There are moments of uneasiness, from which none on earth can always be exempt; but let it not fall in fallies of peevishness, on your servants.

Conceal from the indifferent spectator, the secret springs, which move, regulate, and perfect the arrangements of your household.

A good manager, and a notable woman proves but too often, to be a very unpleasant being in society; these duties should be performed in the circle of their own domestic sphere, and are never to be boasted out of it.

Make no person wait who is dependent on you; the loss of time to all, who have to live on the careful employment of it, is the loss of their bread.

Question with caution and politeness, if obliged to it, from a just desire of information; an habitual questioner rarely waits for an answer.

When you discover a studied intension to conceal events, and their causes from you, be assured, it proceeds from a suspicion of your indiscretion.

The hours you can steal from the idle, must secure your superiority over them; and, rising early, you will find you have been able to bestow a due portion of time on religion, worldly business, and the cultivation of your mind.



## NEW-YORK, MAY 31.

We hear that the President of the United States, at the instance of the National Convention of France, has recalled Mr. Morris, and has nominated Mr. Munroe, a Senator of the United States from the State of Virginia, to succeed Mr. Morris. We also hear that Mr. Carmichael is recalled from Spain, and is to be succeeded by Mr. Short.

The bill for raising Revenue by a stamp-duty, was negatived on the third reading, the 27th inst. 50—to 32.

By two Resolutions passed on Wednesday last, in the House of Representatives, Congress are to rise on the third of June, and meet on the first Monday of November.

Via Lisbon and Boston, and by private letters from London, dated April 8, SPAIN is said to have officially acknowledged the INDEPENDENCE of FRANCE!!!

The following is a list of the Votes taken in the different Wards of this city, at the last Election for Members of Assembly:

Names.	Total.
R. Furman	2750
Jotham Post	1786
J. Watson	1700
N. Cruger	1679
J. O. Hoffman	1640
J. M. Hughes	1511
J. De Lancey	1580
P. R. Livingston	1381
William Denning	1269
Ebenezer Stevens	1280
J. Stoutenburg	1245
Peter Elting	1244
J. Campbell	1223
William Neilson	51
P. Cortenius	50

Total number of Votes for Senators in the Southern District.

Clarkson	2208
Hatfield	2134
Gelston	1709
Thomas	1637

Extract of a letter from the American Consul at Lisbon, to a Mercantile House in Rhode-Island, dated March 18, received by Capt. Perry.

"I have the pleasure to inform you, that there is every reason to believe that hostilities will soon be renewed between Portugal and Algiers, and that the Algerines will of course be shut up in their ports again, and our navigation be once more free from those pirates, though not from some others much more injurious to our general commerce. This Court has sent a frigate to Algiers, to inform the Dey that they would not ratify the Truce, and will never pay them any thing for a peace, being able and determined to protect their own trade and coast. But at the same time I hope the United States will lend them some aid, it being at least as much for our advantage as for that of Portugal that the Algerines should be confined."

## PHILADELPHIA, May 27.

A gentleman in this city has received, from Rhode Island, a short account of a most dreadful transaction, which lately took place on board a ship, belonging to Gardner and Clark, of Newport, employed in the African slave trade. This vessel was sent to Madagascar for a cargo of human beings. On their passage to the West-Indies, the poor wretches endeavored to recover that Liberty of which they were so cruelly robbed—an awful conflict ensued, in which the Mate, Cooper, and three or four of the Seamen, were killed; and before the poor unfortunate Blacks were subdued, fifty of them were put to death and sixty mortally wounded, so that the total loss was one hundred and ten! As this information may be depended upon, the public may expect to be painfully gratified, in a short time, with the circumstances of this horrid and tragical business, more particularly detailed.

## BRUSSELS, March 16.

The French, it is positively asserted, have agreed to give a large sum of money to the king of Prussia, part of which has already passed their frontier, in consideration whereof, his Prussian majesty, who it is said, does not feel himself immediately interested in the war, signs with them a Treaty of PEACE and ALLIANCE.

The two French Commissioners at Frankfort are to put a finishing hand to this business.

The demand made by his Prussian majesty for bread and forage, to so large an amount, is estimated at twenty millions of florins. The emperor has offered to pay the half, which has been refused, because he owes the king of Prussia already fifty millions, furnished him during the present war, the payment of which is now required. The king of Prussia, instead of diminishing his demand upon the Circles, in consequence of the difficulties it has met with, has augmented it. He now demands, that they shall make good to him 260 German florins for every man that may desert, or be killed during the war.

There is another report equally important, and which, if equally true, develops the views of the king of Prussia. It is said that his troops having been admitted into that part of Silesia still remaining to Austria, have seized several posts of importance, and particularly the passages in the Carpathian mountains, which separate that country from the other states of the House of Austria.

In short, some believe that his design is to possess himself of the remainder of Silesia, as an indemnity, for the money lent the emperor.

## LONDON, March 26.

Monday in the house of Commons, Mr. Grey said, "There was one question which had been particularly put by some honorable friends of his, and which had not yet received any answer from Ministers—it was respecting a rumor that prevailed every where for some days, and was received with every appearance of a truth—He meant this plain question, "Whether the king of Prussia had, or had not, withdrawn from the confederacy of the powers allied against France? and thus left us engaged in a destructive and expensive war, after taking from us so essential a part of the support which he was bound to give." He considered the whole of this question as requiring from its importance a speedy discussion; in hopes, therefore, that it will soon come before the house, he would not now detain them longer."—Mr. Pitt remained silent.

Lines addressed to the Ladies of C—y Street, in continuation, and several other Favers in our next.

## COURT of HYMEN.

### MARRIED

On Saturday evening the 17th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Moore, Mr. HENRY MEAD, M. D. to Miss ELIZA BECKMAN—both of this city.

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Smith, Mr. THOMAS FOOTE, to Mrs. ——— NEWMAN, widow of the late Mr. Peter Newman, of this city.

Same evening, by the Rev. Dr. Moore, Mr. JOHN SLIDELL jun. to Miss MARGERY M'KENZIE—both of this city.

My love and peace with blessings flow,  
And joy and happiness their marriage crown;  
May she be fruitful as Leah of old,  
And may they live to see their children's childrens  
A WELL WISHER.

### GENERAL SOCIETY of MECHANICS and TRADESMEN.

In consequence of the unfavorable weather on Monday last, the Society postponed their going to work on Governor's Island until Monday, when it is expected that every Member will attend at Mrs. Amory's at 8 o'clock, A. M.

Published by order of the Society,  
JOHN STAGG, President.

N. B. If it should rain on that day, the succeeding fair day will be taken.

### Mr. HALLAM's NIGHT.

### T H E A T R E.

BY THE OLD AMERICAN COMPANY.  
ON MONDAY EVENING, will be presented,  
A COMEDY, called,

### The New Peerage;

Or, Our Eyes May Deceive Us.

To which will be added, a COMIC OPERA, called,

### The Poor Soldier.

With Entertainments as will be expressed in the Bills of the Day.

Darby

Mr. HALLAM;

Just Published, and for Sale at this Office,

### The HIGHLAND REEL,

A New COMIC OPERA, now Performing with Universal Applause by the OLD AMERICAN COMPANY.—Embellished with an elegant Engraving.—Also, A great variety of Plays, Song Books, Pamphlets, &c. &c.

### HENRY VAN BEUREN, jun.

No. 183, corner of Water-street and Fly-Market,  
Has for sale,

JAMAICA spirits, coniac brandy, Holland geneva, Lisbon wine, old methiglen, country rum, molasses, old cyder vinegar, hyson and touchong teas, pepper, mustard, chocolate, coffee, indigo, taffy, empty bottles, brown sugars, India sugars, mels pork by bbl. or lb. And has likewise for sale sixty bushels of Hemp-Seed.

New-York, May 31.

1611f.

### Wanted Immediately,

IN a small family, (where the work is very light) a Maid Servant—one of a middle age will be preferred—None need apply unless they can bring a good recommendation.—Enquire at No. 198, formerly 61, Water-street, near Beekman-Rip.



## Court of Apollo.

### THE EMPTY PURSE.

WHEN I have money in my purse,  
My friends will take my part,  
But when I've none, oh! bitter curse,  
They all from me depart.

Thus the case with all mankind,  
Interest is their view;  
When money's to be had they'll cringe,  
When not, they'll bid adieu!

The faithful friend is never known,  
'Till fortune's fickle maid is flown.

## Books and Stationary,

For Sale at the PRINTING-OFFICE of  
JOHN HARRISON,

YORICK'S HEAD, No. 3, PECK-LIP,

Among which are the following:

HOLY BIBLE, folio & quarto,	Watts's Scripture History
Ferguson's Roman History,	Confession of Faith,
Stewart's History of Scotland,	Dutch Church Constitution,
Dower's Lives of the Popes,	Synods Catechism,
Warwick's Travels,	Moir's Trial,
Swinburn's do.	Boston's fourfold state,
Bruce's Memoirs,	Bunyan's Holy War,
Essay on happiness,	Pilgrims Progress,
Travels thro' Europe,	Life of Joseph,
Asia & Africa.	Common Prayer Books,
History of America,	Franklin's Life,
Life of Col. Gardiner,	Watts' Psalms & Hymns
Lifelong Bacon Treach,	Monitors,
Robert Roy,	Scott's Lessons,
Tom Jones,	Morse's Geography,
Vicar of Wakefield,	Fishers' Companion,
Julia Benson,	Gough's Arithmetic,
Mrs. Beecher's Works,	Dillworth's Assistant,
Keats Sketches,	Aesop's Fables,
Children's Friend,	Entick's Dictionary,
The Bee,	Song Books,
Youngs Night Thoughts	Syren or Musical Boquet
Paradise Lost,	Mermard, or Nautical
Poems of Phillis Wheat-	Songster,
ly,	Jovial Songster, &c.
Milsons Companies,	School Books,
Youngs Mosaic Monitor	Bibles & Testaments,
Hervey's Meditations,	Dillworth's, Webster's
Rodwell's Sermons,	& Pennings Spelling
Whitefield's do.	Books,
The Marrow of Divinity	Primers, with the Pres-
Religious Courtship,	byterian and Episco-
Complete letter writer	pale catechise, &c. &c.
The Child's Instructor,	Also
and an assortment of copper plate copy	A great variety of new
books, &c. &c.	Plays and Farces,

And a large Assortment of Chap and Childrens Books.

The Practical Navigator, and Seamans New Daily Assistant.

### SEAMEN'S JOURNALS.

Blank Books of all Kinds.

Pocket Memorandum Books, Receipt Books, Copperplate Copy Books, best gilt quarto Writing Paper, common do. best foolscap do. common do. Wafers, Sealing Wax, Quills, Ink-Powder, Black Lead Pencils, Ink-Stands, Slates, Playing-Cards, Message do. Penknives, India Ink, India Rubber, Patent Cake and Liquid Blacking for boots and shoes, &c. &c. Harlem Oil, Turlington's Balm, Prentiss' Balm for Coras, and Anderson's Pills.

## EDUCATION.

TO accommodate such young ladies as wish to be farther advanced in their education, are unwilling to attend school the common hours, Mr. ELY will attend from 6 till 8 A. M. through the summer, at his seminary, No. 91, Beekman street. Arithmetic and Geography will be principally attended to. Other branches if required. May 3.

## EDUCATION.

JAMES LIDDELL, No. 79, Crown-Street, BEGS leave to inform the public, and his employers in particular, that he continues to teach at the above number the following useful branches, viz. English Grammar, Writing, Arithmetic, Book Keeping, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration Superficial and Solid. A Morning School will be opened on Monday the 5th of May, from six to eight, for all the above branches: Also the evening hours from eight to ten will be opened for those who wish to study Book Keeping with the addition of all the subsidiary books used in business.

N. B. J. Liddell returns his most sincere thanks to all his employers for past favours, and hopes to merit the continuance thereof by a steady attendance to all those intrusted to his care. Any gentleman wishing to study the above branches, will be attended at his private lodging from 5 to 7 in the evening (or a family.) Books posted and Balanced at the above number, with exactness and Secrecy. 13 6t.

## AN EVENING SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that on Monday the 5th of May next, he intends, (with the assistance of a Gentleman every way qualified for the business) to open an Evening School at his Academy, No. 5, King street, where punctual attendance will be given, in order to instruct those who wish to improve themselves, in Writing, Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, English Grammar, and the Latin and Greek Languages. Specimens of Penmanship may be seen at the Academy.

N. B. Hours of attendance, during the Summer season, from 7 to 9 P. M. Terms of Tuition One Dollar per Month. JOHN CAMPBELL. April 22. 15.

## NOTICE.

BY order of Benjamin Coe, Esquire, first judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Queens-County, in the State of New York:

Notice is hereby given to John Van Lew, late of Flushing, in the county of Queens, and State of New-York, an absent debtor, and all others whom it may concern, that, on application and due proof made to him, the said Judge, pursuant to the directions of the L. w. of the State of New-York, entitled "An act for relief against absconding and absent debtors;" passed the 4th day of April, in the year 1786. He hath directed all the Estate, real and personal, within the county of Queens, of the said John Van Lew, an absent debtor, to be seized, and that unless, the said John Van Lew doth discharge his debts within one year after this public notice of such seizure, all his Estate, real and personal, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of his creditors. Queens County March 22, 1794. 15.

PETER VANDERHOOF, Jun.

H A T T E R.

HAVING commenced Business at No. 13 Old-Slip, acquaints his friends and the Public, that he is now carrying it on in all its respective branches; where they may at all times be supplied with HATS of any quality or fashion, on reasonable terms.

N. B. Orders from the country executed with punctuality.

New-York, May 24.

15 tf

## GEORGE YOULE,

Plumber and Pewterer,

INFORMS his friends and the Public in general, that he has removed from No. 54 to No. 284, Water-Street, between Peck and New-Slips, where he still continues to carry on his business as usual: viz. making of Haul leads and Scuppers, head and mid-ship pumps, lining of Cisterns, Gutters, &c. He also makes Pewter distill Worms suitable for Stills from 10 to 3000 gallons—Likewise manufactures Spoons and Candle Moulds of every size—where the Public may be supplied in any quantity and on as reasonable terms as any of his branch of business in New-York. May 24. 15 tf

Just received per the last arrivals from London, and for sale by

CALEB HAVILAND, TAYLOR,

No. 77, late 13, Golden-Hill-Street,

A N elegant assortment of superfine London broad cloths, with trimmings of suitable colors and quality.

Tamoured vest shapes, on cassimeres, mullins, mullets.

Sattins, florintines, nankeens, &c.

Which he is determined to sell on as low terms as can be afforded by any person in this city; he returns his thanks to those gentlemen, who have hitherto favored him with their custom, and now assures them and the public in general, that he will exert his endeavors to please to the utmost, all who will honor him with their future custom.

New-York, May 10.

13 tf

JAMES HEARD and Co.

No. 24 (formerly 91.) William-Street.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the Public in general, that they have, and are opening, a very general assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable to the present, and approaching season, many of which are purchased at reduced prices for Cash, which they will dispose of WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at such prices as will render them an object worthy of attention.

New-York, May 10, 1794.

13 tf

## WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A Man that is perfectly acquainted with the water spinning of a Cotton Mill, will meet with good encouragement. Likewise Weavers and Jenny Spinners, also, a number of Women, whether they have any knowledge in the Cotton Line or not, will be employed, and good wages given. Apprentices, either Girls, or Boys, ten years old and upwards; they will be found every thing during their Apprenticeships, and taught the different branches belonging to the Cotton Business.—Enquire at the New-York Cotton and Linen Manufactory, about six miles from Town, on York Island, or of ANDREW STOCKHOLM, No. 171, Queen street. CANDLE WICK for sale.

## PAINTING, GILDING and GLAZING.

No. 43, Smith-Street.

THE Subscriber returns his thanks to his friends and the public for their generous encouragement in the line of his business.

SHIP and HOUSE PAINTING,

done with neatness and dispatch.

Ornamental Painting, & Signs elegantly executed.

JOHN VANDER POOL.

## WANTED.

TWO or three JOURNEYMEN Cabinet Makers, apply to No. 38, Beekman-street. N. B. None need apply but good workmen. New-York, May 10, 15 tf